NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. VERY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON

Gen. Pierce and our Foreign Relations CONGRESSIONAL TRANSACTIONS.

The New Naval Bill Engrossed by the Senate. Debate on the Warehouse Bill.

THE COINAGE QUESTION IN THE HOUSE. Proceedings of the Wational Agricultural Society.

EXCITEMENT IN THE N. Y. LEGISLATURE.

The Broadway Railroad and the Senate. Senators Shocked at the Awful Depravity and Corruption in this City,

Affairs in Washington City.

FOREIGN APPAIRS IN THE SENATE—FRENCH SPOLIATIONS—THE HAVER STEAMERS—THE BROOKLYN
NAVY YARD JOB—THE RECIPROCITY ANE FISHERY
THEATY—THE CONTEMPLATED ARRIVAL OF GEN.
PIERCE AT THE CAPITAL, ETC. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, Feb. 3—10 P. M.

There is some talk of postponing the further discussion of our foreign affairs, with the exception of the chuantepec matter, till the extra session of the Senate on the 4th of March. The views of the President would then be known, and give the debate great importunce.

The friends of the French Spoliation Bill are working

hard to try and get at it, but a new difficulty has arisen in the fact that many members, otherwise in favor of the claims, will not vote for any bill establishing a board, after the experience of the past. The friends of the bill urge, that to amend it would be utter defeat, as ent would not be acted upon by the Senate. Some of the proprietors of the Havre mail steamers are here, trying to get an increase of compensation.

Their chances of success are not particularly brilliant.

I briefly contradicted the rumor which had been published in a New York paper, about what was termed a job at the Brooklyn Navy Yard being given to a custom house officer. Not only was there no custom house officer an applicant for the job, but the work will not be open even for contract till the difficulties with the Brooklyn authorities are settled, and an act of the legislature passed so as enable a clear title to be given. Any person not grossly ignorant must have known, if they knew anything of the matter, that the law was explicit in this respect.

The Crampton-Everett treaty has not yet been sent to the Senate. But the committee of that body, from what they already know of its features, have determined to re-port against it. Meantime the able chairman of the

port against it. Meantime the able chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the House, (Mr. Seymour) has completed his hill for the adjustment of the trade between the United States and the Provinces, and is merely waiting for the completion of some tables at the Treasury Department in order to present the report and bill. If these tables can be completed in time, the report will be made to the House this week. Of course this will losson any chance the treaty might have had of being favorably considered, though I do not think it ever had the slightest chance of receiving a two-thirds vote, which it must get to be ratified.

Latters have been received here stating that General Pierce will leave Concord about the 16th, or route for Washington. Rooms have been provided for him at Willard's, and it is to be hoped that the horde of office seekers who infest this city upon the advent of every President will not intrude upon him, forced as he is to thrust back his private grief in fulfilment of his public duty. The present occasion affords a proper excuse for the absurdent whibition which takes pince upon inaugurations. It is said that General Pierce will probably proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and there read his inaugural address and take the oath of office, without the assistance of a score of marshals and a mob at his heels. Such simplicity is far more in keeping with our institutions than the Falstail corps which every four years displays itself on Ponnsylvania avenue.

X. Y. Z.

THE PROPOSED CALIFORNIA MAIL ROUTE, VIA VERA FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

An effort is being made to induce the Postmaster Gone tal to extend the mail service by a new route, from New Orleans to Vera Cruz across the country, via Aca pulco, to San Francisco. The contractors demand \$500-000 per annum for the service, and say it will require only beventeen days. The Postmaster General hesitates, as Congress has not yet authorized this new mail service to California.

ease was commenced yesterday, before the Commissions of Patents. E. N. Dickinson and James T. Brady, Esqs. appear for the combination, and N. Richardson, E. F. Hodges, and R. O. Gillett, Esqs., for Mr. Day and other

pointed an assistant clerk in the House or representa-tives, in place of another removed.

Antoine Laroux, for thirty years a famous guide in the Rocky Mountains, arrived here yesterday. He has jour-neyed to California by four different routes, and is proba-bly more familiar with the whole country than any man living. He says the route via Albuquerque, which hap-pens to be the route selected by Mr. Gwin, is decidedly the shortest and best for a railroad to San Francisco.

The National Agricultural Society, yesterday, after further interesting debate, declared it inexpedient for the society, in its infancy, to enter into the proposed exhibi tion of the Crystal Palace, at New York.

gress to establish a department of agriculture, the head to be a cabinet officer, which was made the special order

The Agricultural Society re-assembled at nine o'clock this morning. Nineteen States were represented, by

The various committees reported; after which as The various committees reported; after which an amendment to the constitution, changing the time of holding the annual meeting to the last Wednesday of February, was adopted.

Mr. Whorker, of Mass., submitted a proposition to reduce the terms of admission and the annual subscription of members, which was debated and lost.

The following gentlemen were elected honorary members:—Fresident Fillmore, General Pierce, Samuel Appleton, Thomas H. Perkins, Robert G. Shaw, and Edmund Englan.

Ruffen.

The special order, a resolution to memorialize Congress to establish a Department of Agriculture, was taken up.

Mr. Calvert supported it. He contended that it was due that this great interest, embracing four-fifths of our population, should be represented in the cabinet councils.

Messrs. Funcus and Marss briefly advocated the resolution, when it was adopted unanimously.

President Fillmore and Secretary Stewart new eptered, and were received with marked attention, the members rising.

and were received with marked attention, the members rising.

The society then proceeded to bellot for officers, and the following were elected:—

Prevident—Marshail P. Wilder.

Vice President—Ezekiel Holmes, Maine; George W. Nesmith, New Hampshire; Frederick Holbrook, Vermont; B. V. French, Mass; Josiah Chapin, Rhode Island; G. D. Hubbard, Conn.; Henry Wagner, New York; James J. Mapes, New Jersey; Frederick Watts, Penn.; C. P. Holsombe, Delaware; W. B. Bowie, Idd.; G. W. P. Custis, Va. H. K. Burgwin, N. C.; John Witherspoon, S. C.; P. M. Nightingale, Ga.; Richard Jones, Ala.; A. H. Beques, Miss; A. B. Romar, I.a.; Samuel Medary, Ohio; Robert Mallory, Ky.; Meredith P. Gentry, Tenn.; Joseph A. Wright, Indiana; Stephen A. Douglas, Ill.; R. Atchison, Mo.; T. B. Flournoy, Ark.; J. C. Holmes, Mich.; Simmons Baker, Florida; Thomas J. Ruck, Texas; M. F. Colbaugh, Iowa; A. C. Ingham, Wis.; M. Horner, California; Joseph H. Bradley, District of Columbia; J. M. Baird, New Mexico; Il. H. Sibley, Minnesota; Joseph Lane, Oregon; Joseph S. Hoyes, Utah.

Executive Committee—C. B. Calvert, John A. King, J. D. Weston, Mosea Newell, Arthur Watts, and Richard Peters.

Corresponding Secretary—J. C. G. Kennedy.

terday.

Dr ELWYN presented a paper written by Prof. Booth, of Philadelphia, arguing that the analysis of soils, in the present state of ohemistry, is of no immediate practical value to the farmer.

Professor Marzs said he stood ready to refute every position assumed in that paper, and stated interesting facts against it.

The subject was deferred until the next annual

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THE CHLOROFORM COMMTTEE.

Mr. SMITH, (whig) of Conn., said that Mr. Dixon had been compelled to leave the city on account of ill health, and he moved that his place on the Select Committee on porials of Messra. Wells, Morton and Jackson, filled by the Chair.

Mr. Downs, (dem.) of La., reported a bill for the relief of Joseph Wilcoxson, of Missouri, which was passed.

THE CLAIMS OF JAMES ROBERTSON FOR AN ARREST FOR A SUPPOSED CONTRIPLATED ASSAULT ON MR. CLAY.

Mr. UNDERWOOD: (whig) of Ky., from the Committee on the Contingent Fund of the Senate, reported two reso-lutions on the subject of the claims of James Robertson, for lamense damages for his arrest during the session of 1850, under an impression be intended an assault upon Associated an impression be intended an assault upon Mr. Clay. The memorialist was paid \$100 two years ago, and has since then been importuning Senators in the most pertinacious manner, orally and in writing. One resolution was that his prayer be rejected, which was agreed to. The other was giving him \$150, in full satisfaction of all conceivable claims, and to enable him to return to his friends in New York.

Mesers. Hale, Walker, Butler, and Douglas, opposed the last resolution.

Mesars. Badger and Underwood supported it.

It was then laid on the table. Yeas 25, nays 21.

The Scenate then took up

THE WAREHOUSING MIL.

Mr. MILLER, (whig) of N. Y., said, there were two objections to this bill. Under it the importer could deposit his goods in his own or any other private warehouses, and it was lightly probable that it would lead to frauds on the revenue. He also objected to the proposed change of allowing three years instead of one for the warehousing of goods intended for consumption. At present the law allowed the goods to remain one year warehoused for consumption, and two when intended for exportation. This act made no difference between goods entered for consumption or for exportation, but gave the importer three years, during which he might allow them to remain warehoused for cither purpose. The effect of the bill would be to extablish a depot in the United States where foreign manufactures might remain stored for three years without the payment of any duties, giving the importer the opportunity of consulting the market and bringing his goods out of warehouse whenever a favorable occasion presented itself. He would not object so much to allowing goods intended for re-sportation, presented and object to allowing those intended for resportation, the did object to allowing those intended for consumption to remain warehoused for three years, but he did object to allowing those intended for consumption to remain the time. It removed the slight check now afforded shirts are majorisation, by the requirement of all duties to be sain more than the propertunity of a committed under the protection to allowing those intended for consumption to remain the time of the protection to allowing those intended for consumption to the advantage of any sudden rise in the market to antidate his aborios in New York and Roston, and easile him to the advantage of any sudden rise in the market to antidate his aborios in this country there were the summated to the country advantage of the protect of the bill w

Was taken up, and Mr. STOCKTON. (dem.) of N. J., moved sixty-six amendments, which he said had received the sanction of the two committees of Congress on naval affairs, and of the Navy Department. The first amendment was to insert the word "active" in the first line of the bill, so that it would read, "That the active commissioned officers of the navy of the United States may be, but shall not exceed the number and grades following," &c.

Mr. Hall, (tree soiler) of New Hampshire, thought there was great activity in that word "active." There were now sixty-eight chaplains in the navy, of whom thirty-eight had been for years waiting orders. If these thirty-eight dever to be set aside, there would be thirty-eight other active men put in their places; he could not understand how this could be done throughout all the grades, without largely increasing the whole number of the navy.

Mr. STOCKTON said this bill was to make an efficient navy, by having none but active men as officers. He

grades, without largely increasing the whole number of the navy.

Mr. Stockrox said this bill was to make an efficient navy, by having none but notive men as officers. He desired to have the sixty-eight chaplains of the navy to be active men; he desired to put aside those gallant men who have passed their grand climacteric, and active men; he desired to put aside those gallant men put in their places.

Mr. Hunna thought it would be better net to proceed more gradually than the Senator proposed. His classification of officers and his proposed retired list were doubtless very proper; but had we not better establish his grades and propose his list, and then, after the officers had been retired, if more were wanted, it would be easy to add them.

Mr. Stockron said he intended, at the proper time, to submit a proposition to double the navy. California, with her golden sands, her flower-clad valleys, and her sturdy forcets, desired protection—she should have it, but there was no navy to do it with. When gentlemen considered the powerful effects on the world of the terrific pronunciamentes which daily emanated from this arsenal of words, they must greatly under-rate the effect of their own specches, or they would see the necessity for augmenting the navy. The time would some when, unless there be an efficient navy, the commerce of the nation would be swept from the seas.

Mr. Mallork, (dem.) of Fa., explained that this bill reduced the officers in commission by seventeen.

Mr. Halla argued that the retirgs of a large number of officers, and filling their places with others, would be an actual increase of the navy. The officers who have been waiting orders are not out of service because of inefficiency, but for want of employment. There was nothing for them to do. He spreed with the Senator from Virginia that it would be better to ascertain first how many old togles ought to be retired, and how many of Young America were necessary to fill their places.

After further debate the question was taken on inserting "active,"

which was agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and printed

as amended.

REGISTRIS TO VESSES, ETC.

The bill authorising registers to American built vessels, evened in whole or in part by persons who have not completed their naturalization, was passed.

A number of House bills were referred.

Two private bills were passed.

The PACHEC RALLEGAD BILL.

Was taken up. The question pending was on Mr. Brodhead's substitute.

Mr. Wealam, (dem.) of Cal., replied to Mr. Bayard and Mr. Bright, who spoke yesterday, denying that there was anything in the bill creating a monator corporation surpassing in its overshadowing influences the United States Bank.

Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., replied by readled by

Mr. Bayann, (dem.) of Del., replied by reading the thirteenth section of the bill, which provides, that the persons to whom the contract shall be given, shall be incorporated with all the powers necessary to carry into effect the construction of the work.

Mr. Coopen, (whig) of Pa., was in favor of the amendment. He thought the bill clearly established a corporation which, with its immense capital, would control the future action of Congress, and eventually saddle the government with the whole cost of the road.

Mr. Wallen said, when he spoke of the bill he did not know of the contents of the thirteenth section. He now believed the bill did create a mouster corporation, and that under the powers given to it by this bill, it would have the right to issue hundreds of millions of dollars of paper money. Unless the bill was modified in this particular he could not vote for it.

Mr. Payis, (whig) of Mass., got the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Irrana presented numerous petitions from New York, asking action to secure to Americans travellin | were 940 belos, at a range of so. a 1950.

abroad, religious rights and privileges similar to these enjoyed by foreigners in this country. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hall reported a bill, granting bounty lands to cer-tain volunteers in Oregon. Referred to Committee of the

THE COUNTRY QUESTION.

The House renewed the consideration of the Senate bill

Whole.

The House renewed the consideration of the Senate bill amendatory of existing laws relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime.

Mr. Jounson, (dam.) of Tann., resumed his remarks from yesterday in opposition to the bill. He said that there are one hundred and seventy-five millions of bank paper in circulation, and it is presumed there are sixteen paper dollars to one of coin. Even if Congress had the power to abolish the paper medium and introduce that amount of gold to supply the vacuum, still the relative value between silver and gold would remain the same as now. You cannot change the relative commercial value. The bill proposes to change the standard value of silver intrinsically and in quantity, and that it shall be received in payment of dues to government alone, and not as a tender between individuals. This would operate to make one portion of our silver coin of the same denomination more valuable than the other, and consequently result in loss to individuals. It was plain to his mind that those who had moved on the subject did not understand it. Doctor Abbot I awrence recommended one remedy for the disease, the Senate another, Doctor Corwin a third, and the House Committee of Ways and Means a fourth.

Mr. Sextrox, (dem.) of N. J., was anxious the bill should pass. The country is now in want of silver for smax. change. No one would dispute this. The silver dollar, in commerce, has become more valuable than the gold dollar. The gentleman from Tennessee says Congress cannot change the commercial value of coin. This lact demonstrates the necessity for the action proposed, as the commercial value has changed since the impression was made by the government. Mr. Skelton remarked, in answer to the gentleman, that the disease is understood, and further, there is a remedy. If the gentleman does not understand the disease, it places him in the position of a quant.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tenn., interrupting, asked—Suppose Doctor Corwin, Doctor Lawrence, and the Committee of Ways and Means, wi

Mr. Johnson remarked that his plan is to let the patient alone, which would be far botter than to employ the doctors.

Mr. Skelton said that, like the Irishman's secret, this was no remedy at all. Every day the patient is growing worse, and will continue to get worse. If let alone, be cause with the increasing arrival of gold, the commercial value of metals is constantly changing.

The morning hour expired.

REFURAL TO GO INTO COMMITTEE.

Mr. HOUSTON, (dem.) of Als., moved the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, but the motion did not prevail, there being only 79 yeas against 50 nays.

On the 17th of July last, Mr. MACK, (dem.) of Ia., introduced a bill to admit railroad iron free of duty. This, on motion of Mr. DRAN, (dem.) of N. Y., was laid on the table. A motion has ever-since been pending to reconsider that vote; and this morning the House laid that motion on the table, by yeas 95, nays 82.

Mr. GORMAN, (dem.) of Ia., from the Printing Committee, reported a bill providing for printing the returns of the seventh census, which was informally passed over. The House went into committee on the seventh census, which was informally passed over. The Amay APPLOPRIATION MILL.

The amendment pending was to restore civil for the military superintendency at the armories.

Mr. EWING, (whig) of Ky., said he had intended to address the committee on the proposition heretofore presented by him, to change the mode of electing electors for fresident and Vice Fresident; but as he noticed a disposition to debate the army bill in order, he would defen his remarks until the next session, if he should be here.

Mr. Lavis, (whig) of Mass., opposed the pending amendment, objecting to any change in the superintendencies, without at Icast obtaining some official data to warrant the House in so doing.

The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Vote of the Massachusetts Senate for U. S.

Senator.

ELECTION OF HON. EDWARD EVERETT—STEAMSHIP FACIFIC SPOKEN.

BOSTON, Feb. 3, 1853.

The State Senate voted for U. S. Senator this morning. with the following result:-

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 3, 1863.
A second ballot for United States Senator took place our Legislature to day. The vote in the Senate was the same as yesterday, while in the House it was as follows:—W. P. Fessenden, (whig.) 70; Dana, (dem.) 66

THA ANTI-LIQUOR LAW ENGROSSED IN THE HOUSE-ATTEPTED ESCAPE OF CRIMINALS.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 3, 1853.
It was expected that the vote upon the main question of the Anti Liquor law would be taken in the House of Representatives this morning, but, upon motion, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and made the order of the day for Tuesday next. A motion was made to submit the bill in its present form to the Supreme Court for an opinion upon its constitutionality, but it was lost by a vote of

56 to 49.

A regular stampede took place on Tuesday last among the prisoners confined in the jail at East Greenwich. Even criminals made their way into the corridors, and, armed with crowbars, &c., would have succeeded in making good their escape had it not been for the presence of mind of the sheriff. The affair looked formidable, and it was feared that bloodshed would take place before order could be restored.

DOINGS IN THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE—BANK NOTES—SHIP CANAL MUNICIPAL OFFICERS OF BALTIMORE, ETC. A bill has been proposed in the Maryland Legislature.

Chesapeake to Pelaware bay, with a capital of \$2,000,000. A committee of the Legislature have reported against

A committee of the Legislature have reported against the repeal of the law prohibiting the issue of notes under \$5, by the Bank of the State, after the 1st of March. The Maryland House of Delegates have passed an exemption bill, exempting property, to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars, from selante for dobt.

Green, the reformed gambler, lectured yesterday to the members of the Maryland Legislature, exposing the tricks of gamblers.

The subscription books to the Alexandria and Harper's Ferry Railroad are to be opened on the 14th of March. The City Council to day confirmed all the Mayor's nominations for city efficers. Some appointments are very unpopular with the democrats, while others give griat satisfaction.

New Orleans papers of Friday, 28th ult. have been

New Orleans papers of Friday, 28th ult., have been received, and those from all points as late as due.

Taov, Feb. 2, 1858.

Last evening, Mr. Peter Stover, a very weal sy man, residing in Pittstown, while crossing the track of the Troy and Boston Railroad, near Schaghticole, Ronzelaer county, in a sleigh, came in collision with a freight train from Boston, and was instantly killed. Mrs. Stover, who was also in the sleigh, was seriously injured:

Destructive Fire in Boston

Boston, Feb. 3, 1853 The drug store of Henshaw, Edmands & Co. No. 36 India street was destroyed by fire, at 3 o'clock this morning. In used for \$45,000, principally in this city.

The Turf. CHARLESTON, Feb. 2, 1853.

our races, Jefferson Paris, won the purse in two beats of four miles each. Time, 7:45, and 7:46.

Thomas Parycar's Glausoe colt won the Hutchinson stakes, in two heats of Vac miles each. Time, 3:44 and 3:46.

New ORIZANS, Feb. 2—P. M.

The sales of cotton to-day were 5.000 bales, at easier prices. Good middling is quoted at 93/c.; fair, 11c. The stock on hand is 240,000 bales, and the receipts of the past three days have been 36,000 bales. Changeron, Feb. 2, 1853.
Our merici for cotton is ensettled. The said to day Very Interesting from Albany.

NTENSE EXCITEMENT CONCERNING THE BROADWAY BAILBOAD IN THE SENATE—MOTION TO INQUIRE INTO ALL SORTS OP CORRUPTION IN NEW YORK—THE PACIFIC BAILBOAD—THE JERBY RESCUE CASES, ETC.

Senate to-day, was full of excitement. Mr. Beekman of-ferred a resolution directing the Broadway Railroad Select Committee to investigate all the alleged abuses in the city of New York, including railroads, forries, docks and piers, &c. In the course of debate Mr. Conger alluded to the integrity of John L. O'Sullivan, and that the passage of the Breadway resistation but the course of the Breadway resistation. of the Broadway restriction bill precluded au examina-tion, as the petitioners desired.

Mr. Bartlett presented a paper from Mr. O'Sullivan, declining to appear before the committee, in which cer-tain things were asserted reflecting severely upon some

sinuations a few days since, he based his remarks upon the matter contained in the paper just read?

Mr. Conger did not make a very explicit reply.

Mr. Cooley held in his hand a New York paper, and
the Clork read an article therefrom, severely reflecting

sir. Cooley held in his hand a New York paper, and the Clerk read an article therefrom, severely reflecting on the cenduct of several Senators, and impugning their motives in their action on the Broadway Railroad bill.

Messra. Taber and Baboock both promptly denied the assertion, and both Senators thought some action should be taken to punish Mr. O'Sullivan for his attacks on the Senators. Both Senators spoke with much indignation, and both within and without the bar the most intense interest was manifested. There was a breathless silence while the papers were read, and when the Senators were speaking. No one defended Mr. O'Sullivan. After the exposition was made,

Mr. Cooley adverted to the circumstance that Mr. O'S. had been engaged in some fillibustering expedition, and was tried for the same.

The excitement waxed extremely warm, but the hour for taking a recess arrived, which out off further debate. It will be resumed to-morrow, and it will not be strange if the new President of the railroad should-be brought before the Senate for contempt. This development will probably have an influence in the House.

The Pacific Railroad bill is now in a position of being disposed of in the Senate very soon. Special sessions each afternoon are now being held upon the subject. As was anticipated, the jury in the Jerry rescue case thave acquitted Mr. Salmon. This augurs that Reed, the have acquitted Mr. Salmon. This augurs that Reed, the have acquitted Mr. Salmon. This augurs that Reed, the have acquitted Mr. Salmon. This augurs that Reed, the have acquitted Mr. Salmon. This augurs that Reed, the have acquitted Mr. Salmon. This augurs that Reed, the

THE JERRY RESCUE TRIALS—ACQUITTAL OF SALMON
—BILE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, ETC.
FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

The case of Salmon, one of the Jerry rescuers, was concluded last evening, and the jury went home. This morning they metand retired to the jury room, and upon returning into Court declared the accused "not guilty."
The indictment against Ira H. Cobb was then entered

upon.

The annual election of the Young Men's Association is progressing, and excites great interest among the young men.

The "Veteran Covps" are expected here at two olclock.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, ETC.

Mr. VANDERER (dem.) reported a bill simplifying the mode of collecting taxes in New York. Also, favorably on the bill relative to the Montgon

Also, favorably on the bill relative to the Montgomery Mining Company.

NEW LIQUIR BILL—NEW YORK CORN EXCHANGE.

Mr. CLARR (whig) gave notice of a bill relative to the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. VANDEBBILT gave notice of a bill to incorporate the New York Corn Exchange.

THE EROADWAY BAILFOAD AFFAIR

Was again the subject of an exciting debate. Mr. Reek Man (whig) offered a resolution, requiring the Investigating Committee to inquire into the various charges of opicial corruption in the city, especially with regard to ferries, docks, &o. [See our Special Despatch.]

Mr. Bennett (dem.) called up his resolution in reference to

Mr. BENETT (dem.) called up his resolution in reference to

18E ATLANIC AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

During the afterneon, Mr. COOLEY, (dem.) challenged the friends of the bill to show the power given by the constitution to the Legislature to exercise the power of making this corporation.

Mr. BARLIET, (whig)—If the Senate decides, we have the power, that decision gives the power, so it expresses the judgment of the Legislature. The constitution leaves it entirely is the decision of the Legislature.

Mr. Dien. (dem.) moved to amend the third section as to the width of the road to be granted by Congress for the track and buildings. He named one hundred seet.

Mr. COKKER, (dem.) moved to amend by inserting one thousand.

The committee rose and reported progress, and the Senate adjourned.

Assembly.

Armany, Feb. 3, 1853.

The House is engaged upon the general order. MODE MARINE DISASTERS .- The bark Mary Annah, Capt.

Billings, from Havre, November 10, arrived yesterday Captain B. reports :- Nov. 20th and 21st, experienced men; continued to experience very heavy weather, when, in long. 40, baving gained but three degrees in fifteen days, the passengers' stock of provisions becoming short, and the wind violent from contrary directions, decined it

and the wind violent from contrary directions, deemed it prudent to make for the Wostern Islands. December 2td, having hazy and thick weather, was driven to the leavard of the islands, and on January 1st, came to anchor off St. Michaels, at which port obtained a supply of provisions and water, and salled from thence January 7th. The packet ship Splendid, Higglas, from Havre, Nov. 22d, with 271 passengers, is in Quaranthe, having had seven deaths and six births on the passage. She has experienced very heavy weather.

The packet ship Patrick Henry, Harlburt, from London, has also arrived, having salled bec. 24th. On the 18th of January, in lat. 47, long. 34, while hove to, was struck by a sea, which carried away the bowsprit in the night heads, and all the rigging attached, at the same time washing overboard Matthew Harupble, a seaman, who was lost. Too heurs afterwards, while clearing away the bowsprit, I ouis lacreek, another seaman, fell overboard and was foreward, it blowing a gale at the time. It was impossible to save them. At the same time, William Wallace, seaman, fell from the fore yard, and was much injured.

Smithubsky at Machas.—The following vessels were SHIPEUIDING AT MACHIAS. - The following vessels were built in the district of Machina during the year 1852.

Bark Virginia 298	29	Machine.
" Elizabeth 284	31	Millbridge.
" Cadet	47	Cherryfield.
Brig Fonzparte 171	12	Machiasport.
Linda 175	67	Flast Machine.
Elvira	85	11
" Miranda	37	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
" Crawford 191	00	11
" Mary Lowell 191	21	44
" Caroline A. White 191	11	Cotambia.
" Passola 196	45	Addison
" Erapconia 196	26	Cherryfield.
Schr. Mannela 153	90.	East Machias.
" L. P. Foster 193	52	11
" Amytis 106	44	Machins.
" Martha Jane 198	06	The state of the s
" Mary E. Gage 119	041	Columbia.
Mary & Frances 140	45	
" Northern Light 137	81	Jonesport.
" Arabella	47	Addison.
" Ware 129	63	44
" Everglade	21	Harrington.
" Narraguagus	06	Cherryfield.
Rio 125	67	Harrington.
" Flijvah	20	The state of the s
" J. B. Coffin	74	24
" James Brown	35	Millbridge.
Total.		Tour. Sich.
3 Harks	.021245	831 12
9 Brigs		
15 Scheeners		2.164 21
-	WWW.	
27		4.649 77
ConsumonThe ship Bayaria, reported as one of the		
Tackets due from Harve in vactoring morning's namer is		

FURTHER DEVELOPEMENTS IN THE SOOMAN MUNDER CASE.—The Tharge of nurder against the two young men, Capie and Emmos, is becoming more clearly established. A woman has been found who saw two men in Swanson street, between Queen and Catarine, running from the scene of the murder a few seconds after it occurred. One of these men shy knew well as Carlon Emmons, the other she did rook know, but she did hose him as resembling Capie, the other prisoner. A boy has also been found who saw them enter the Weccace Hose house in 'Antharine street, between Front and Swanson streets. The organ man described in the uvider ce elicited on Tuesday, has also been traced. He describes two men, answering the describes of the prisoners, who came to him and teased him a moment before the murder was committed. The organ grinder has been arreaded by the Marshal's officers of Southwark. Hz says, we understand, that he saw the whole affair, and the two men who stood at the end of the alley where Soohan lived, committed the murder. He also states that he afterwards went around to the house of the two girls in Union alley, with whom the prisoners Emmos and Capie consorted the night of the murder, and played several turnes for hom. Buth of the men above parmed were there.—Philadsiphia Buildin, Ftb. 3. FURTHER DEVELOPEMENTS IN THE SOORAN

THE LATEST PROS CUBA.

Arrival of the Empire City at this Fort. ESTRUCTIVE PIER AT CARDENAS—HEALTH OF HA-VANA—SEVEES WEATHER IN THE GULF, ETC. The mail steamship Empire City, Captain H. Windle arrived yesterday evening from New Orleans and Havana, bringing dates from the latter city to the afternoon of

and intelligence up to the time of departure.

The city of Havana was much healthier when

A large fire occurred at Cardenas on the evening of the

done, is not given.

The United States steamship Fulton was to leave Havans on the 30th, for Key West, to fetch the Hon. W. R.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2, 1853. The steamship Black Warrioz, Captain Shufeldt, from

making the run from the latter port in fifty hours. By this arrival we have received Havana dates to the 31st of January.

The small pox had entirely disappeared, and no new-cases had occurred during the fortnight preceding the

steamer's departure.
On the 29th ultime, a great conflagration occurred at Cardenas, destroying property to a large amount, includ-ing molasses and sugar warehouses, the Custom House, theatre, &c.. The large warehouses of Costonora & Co., Paravincia & Co., Tritery Analafi, J. J. Caviena, Sandford & Co., J. M. Rotdon, Jusps & Vigal, P. Para, and others,

& Co., J. M. Rotdon, Juspa & Vigal, P. Para, and others, were destroyed. The loss amounts to half a million dollars, exclusive of produce.

The U. S. sloop of war Cyane was still at Havana, all well, and will sail for Pensacola on the 5th inst.

The steamship Fulton left Havana on the morning of the 5lat January, for Key West, to bring Mr. King.

A rumor that General Cancelo had been recalled was in circulation, and caused some excitement.

The weather in the Gulf had been very severe during the fifteen days prior to the arrival of the Black Warrior, and several vessels which had sailed for New York had returned to Havana in distress.

The royal mall steamship from Vera Cruz was ten days overdue, and fears for her safety were entertained.

The sugar market at Havana, for the week ending 29th ult., had been firm, at previous rates.

City Intelligence.

Opposition to the Running of Locomorness below Sixterial Street.—According to appointment, the parties opposed to the running of locomotives below Sixtieth street, assembled in force in the library of the City Hall; and on the part of the Hudson River Railroad Company, were the part of the Hudson River Railroad Company, were the part of the Hudson River Railroad Company, were the part of the Commiltee of the Board of Aldermen, Alderman Denman calked the assembly to order, and announced that is Alderman Tweed was all; and a quorum was not present, he would advise the adjournment of the inquiry to Tuesday next, at two o'clock. This motion was assemted to, and the meeting separated.

Mr. J. Wood Johns' Letture on Palestine.—Vosterday evening Professor J. Wood Johns, architect of the Protestant Episcopal Church on Mount Zion, and late British Consul in Palestine, gave the second of his course of lectures on Syria, Palestine, Arabia, and Egypt, at Moant-Calvary Chapel in Twenty second street. He devoted his direour o exclusively to Palestine, and flustrated his remarks by a series of colored Grawings. He entered into several minute descriptions of the many objects of interest which attract the traveller in the Holy Land, and interspersed his remarks by relating several amusing an ecdotes of men and things.

He most River Railroads—Mr. Edmund French, for many years connected with the Hudson River Railroad as engineer, and afterwards as amperintendent, was yesterday appointed superintendent, in place of Mr. Stark, resigned.

day appointed superintendent, in place of Mr. Stark, resigned.

A Child Scalder to Death.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest, yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Knith avenue, upon the body of a child, which was scalded to death, under the following melanchely circumstances. The testimony was as follows:—Catharine Kno vland—I am employed in the family of Mr. Noble; about 11 o'clock yesterday morning I was washing and had boiled some clothes; i put them into a tub; I went down stairs for a pull of water; deceased and a younger brother were playing in the room; while I was down stairs the clocation fell in; his mother had just taken him out of the tub when I came up; he was very much realed, and died about 2 o'clock this morning.

John Noble—I are the father of the deceased; the state area made by tick-last waters is true.

Dr. Bavid Chi made an external examination of the body of the deceased—I find a superficial scald over the right hip and thigh; the scald was sufficient to curse death.

The jury returned the following verdict:— Death from

right inp and thigh; tale scale was sufficient to cause death.

The jury returned the following verdict:—" Death from injuries accidentally received by falling into a tub of holling water." The deceased was about five years of age.

Farat Accinizat.—A laborer, named Joseph Kerada, was instantly killed yesterday morning, by the falling of a timber placed scross a sewer, while he was at work. Corner: Gamble held an inquest. The principal evidence was taken from the deposition of Michael Sheehy, who being duly wors, aid—I reside at No. 181 Fast Twenty-second street; I was working, this

the timber was strong enough, and was wining to work there myself.

Dr. David Uhl said—I reside at No. 6 First avenue; I made an examination of the body of the deceased and found his skull said from the root of the nose to the base of the occipatal hone, completely throwing out the brains. Such injury must have been caused by some heavy substance falling directly upon the head; I find no other marks of violance on the body.

Verifict—We find that the deceased came to his death by injuries accidentally received by one of the cross pieces of timber over a sewer breaking, and falling upon his head.

head.

The decessed was a rative of Ireland, and twenty six years of age.

Total 1,367 Number of deaths, 18. The whole number of prescrip-tions put up during the month is 2,869; herest number in one day, 197; smallest number in one day, 48; average per day, 112.

per day, 112.

Fire—About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night, a fire broke out in the chemical factory of Mr. Gabriel Blanden, situate in Forty-third street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. The damage is estimated at \$6,000, There is an insurance. The combustible nature of the stock caused the fire to extend rapidly.

Acturery—A man named Thomas Bell accidentally fell through a trap door in the building known as the Chy Assembly Reems, at seven o clock yesterday morning.

Supreme Court—Special Term.
Decisions by Hon. Judge Merris.

Fer. 3.—Ann Jane Barrett vs. Ethelbert A. Marshell.—This was an action for salary, alleged to be
due for services as an actress at the Bronaway theztre. The defence is that the lady was incompetent,
and the services were not rendered. This was a motion to set aside the imquest taken in the case, and
the Judge ordered that upon payment of costs of the
inquest, and \$10 costs of this, motion, by the defendant that the inquest be sat aside, and the cause to
be restored to its position on the Circuit calendar for
February. This order to be a sufficient notice of
trial.

rebruary. This order to be a sufficient notice of trial.

Robert Celebrall and others vs. John W. Parter and others—Medion for indegment, on ground of frivolousness of any wer, canied, with \$10 costs of motion to the defensable.

By Hon. Judge Mitchell

Jacob Le Roy vs. Robert W. Lowber.—The plaintiff or anot obtain the relief which he asks in this action, viz., to reform the agreement of the 4th of April. The grounds of relief, viz., alleged fraud in the formation of the partnership or in the statement of January 1, 1846, have been considered and cannot be sustained. His complaint must therefore be dismissed, but as he was wrong only in the mode of seeking redress, he ought not to pay the defendant's costs, but each party must pay his own costs.

On the 21st ult., an affray occurred in Atlanta, Ga., between John R. Humphries and E. M. Tiller, in which Tiller was instantly killed by a shot from a double-barrelled gun in the hands of Humphries.

A grindstone burst on Saturday last, the 29th ult., in Stevens' hoe works, Norfolk, and Mr. John H. Shook, one of the workmen, who was grinding, was so severely injured that he died on the Sunday night following.

Miss Ellen Greeley, aged eighteen, daughter of Dr. Samuel Greeley, of Ellsworth, Me., was burned to death on the 24th ult., by her clothes taking five. As the steamer Empire State was approaching the wharf at Newport, on the 2d inst., a man name; Coburn, supposed to belong to East Boston. Zell exceptioned, and, I being quite dark at the time, was

About half-past one o'clock on Thursday morning, a far roke out in one of the suit of offices at the back of Mo broke out in one of the suit of omose at the back of Mr.
Henderson's intelligence establishment, in Nassau street,
known as "Lawyer Buildings," and such was the rapidity
and rage of the confiagration, that two men who were
sleeping in the building, were burnt to death, and another,
in attempting to escape through a window, came to the
ground with a crash, and broke one of his legs.

The following rest the matterials.

The following are the particulars:—

Mr. Pinkerton, the keeper of the building, who slept in the basement, which he occupied with his wife and servant, was awakened about half-past one o'clock by a very heavy smell, and was horrifted at discovering that the whole building was enveloped in flames. He awakened his wife and the servant, and, half dressed, the three rushed out into the street and cave the alarm. Fortunately, the out into the street and gave the alarm. Fortunately, the fire engines were at that moment returning from a fire in Becaman street, and were quickly on the spot, and got

out into the street and gave the alarm. Fortunately, the fire engines were at that moment returning from a fire in Beechman street, and were quickly on the spot, and got into play. After the mest strenuous exertions, the firemen succeeded in mastering the confiagration, and confining it to the back premises. At haif past three o'clock it was entirely subdued; but not before it had gutted the place, besides destroying a beautiful fountain, which Mr. Hendersor, the bessee, had erected in the yard, for the purpose of cooling the air in the summer season. The most melancholy part of the story, however, has yet to be told :—Besides Mr. Pinkerton and his wife and servant, there were about eight men sleeping in the building. Of these, two were burnt to death, and one, named William Wade, an artist, in endeavoring to make his escape by a window, jumped with such force that he came to the ground with a crash and broke one of his legs. He was carried to the hospital, where he now lies in a very precarious state; but being well-cared for, strong hopes are entertained that he will soon be well.

The two burnt bedies were taken to the station house. One was identified as being David Collin, a porter monosic maker, and in one of his peckets which had not been burnt, was found \$331.50, the greater part of which consisted of bank bills and some bills of exchange, which were hung up to dry, as they were saturated with the water from the engines. The other body was almost burnt to a cinder, but it is supposed to be Lebold Collin, who was a partner with his brother in the business.

The parties who occupied the offices that have been destroyed, include Messrs. Mairohaud. Co., watch case makers: Ducommon & Co., watch case makers: Ducommon & Co. watch case makers: Ducommon & Co. watch case makers believe to the sightest information. For when first discovered the whole place was caveloped in fiamos.

The charred and burned bodies were lying at the Second ward station house, when Coroner Hilton went down and held an inquest yesterday

william H. Simmonds—I am a policeman of the Second ward: I. with Heary H. Peters, found the body at the foot of the stairs of the first story of the rear bailting of the house Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau street; It was parily buried up in the ruins; from the situation in which he was found. I think he fell from one of the upper stories, in attanting in escape.

bonse Nos. 76 and 77 Nassau street; it was parily buried up in the ruins; from the situation in which he was found. I think he fell from one of the upper stories, in attempting to escape.

Boctor Witherell, sworn—From an external examination of the body, I am of opinion that his death was caused from extensive burns.

Henry H. Peters, a night watchman, correborated the evidence of Mr. Simmonda as to the finding of the body. The jury rendered a verdict of death from burns.

The deceased was supposed to be about thirty four years of age, and was a native of Germany.

The other body lay thore, and upon the rendition of the above verdict the following testimony was taken:

Sameel Collin sworn—I reside at No. 113 avenue B; I am a porte monnale manufacturer, at No. 81 Nassau street; the deceased, David Collin, was my consin; he was a porte monnale manufacturer; his manufactory was in the third story room of No. 34; it fronted on Massau street; the last time I saw him was resterday. Wednesday, about four o'cleck; I recognize the holdy of my cousin, havid collin, now lying head, at the Second ward station house.

William H. Simmonds sworn, deposed as to the finding of the body:—He was lying upon what I supposed to be a sofa bedstrad; I had the body removed to the station house, in removing the body from the ruins I discovered a gold watch attached to his neck by a chain; took possesion of it; Hr. Henry H. Peters, an insurance watchman, was with me; he found a poste monnaise in the pastalones pocket of the deceased; it contained a considerable amount of money, in bank bills and gold; i took possesion of all, and delivered them to the captain.

Henry H. Peters corroborated the testimony.

Lewis Sauter sworn—I reside at No. 242 Fifth street; I knew the deceased; I worked next door to him; about a quarter past six o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) evening, he and his brother were together in their manufactory, in the third story of the rear building of Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau street; I recognize one of the dead bodies as that of

on a sofa.

John Witherell, M. D. being aworn, said:—I have made an examination of the body, and believe that deceased came to his death by suffocation; in my opinion, the extensive burns occurred after death.

The jury returned the following verilet:—
"Beath from suffocation, from the burning of the building in the rear of Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau street, February 3, 1855." The deceased was twenty-six years of age, and a native

Brooklyn Ferry Boat Gowanus.

The dense fog which prevailed yesterday morning, was attended with a surious accident on board the Fulton ferry beat Gowanus. The pilot found it very difficult to manage the boat, the fog being so dense that objects could scarcely be distinguished at the distance of feet. About 8% o'clock, the boat left the Brooklyn side for this city, with a large number of passengers on board. After groping about some time in the river, she came into collision with the ship Howqua, Capt. Disney, bound for San Francisco, while lying at anchor in the stream, by which a portion of the figure head, cutwater, and the the ferry boat. The rigging of the bowsprit, and jib boom of the ship, made a complete succeptancing the passengers, who were crowded together within a few feet of the railing of the ferry boat, knocking several of them down, one of whom, a lad named Thomas Colgan, residing at 75 Furman atreet, Brocklyn, became entangled between the two versie, and was shockingly cut and bruised. A German was in into the river, but ching to a piece of wood which had fallen overbeard from the ship, and was resound by fallen everbeard from the ship, and was resould by means of the life boat. At first it was thought that there were more precipitated into the water, but on investigation it was found that the above mentioned man was the only one. A chored man, who it was rumored was badly highred, when the boat arrived at the dook went ashere, and nothing more was heard of him. The fing stoff of the ferry boat, which was award overboard by the collision, is its fall slightly burt some of the passengers. So dense was the for, that when, the collision tock place it was impossible to accretain whether the ship was at nucleor or lying at the doof. The greatest consternation prevalled among the passengers immediately after the collision, caused by a reper, that the ferry beat was sinking. The ferry boat austained but trilling damage, and after being in the river nearly an hour, finally succeeded it making a landing at South Ferry. On the arrival of the boat at the slip, the boy was found to be insensible, and was tunnediately converged in a carriage to the City Hospital, where he new lies in a precarious condition. On examination he was found to be in a very had condition, his collar home being braken, and also his left arm, in two piaces, those and belong the el-bow. He is the only son of a widow, and about sixteen years of age. It is feared that his arm will have to be amputated. Another of the injured parties, was seen crossing the ferry in about a hour afterwards, in apparent good health. The beat on the other ferries experienced the same difficult in crossing the frere, but fortunately no accident sequered. Indeed, so caudious were the experimendents of the Union arries, after the accident occurred, that only one beat was permitted to run on the Hamilton ferzy up to buil past ten c'olook, at which time the shipping at this city was plainly wable in Brecklyn. The Peck alp lerry also, followed the axample of the Hamilton aveage ferry, and consequently avoided any collision.

Brocalyn City Intelligence.

Misrakk.—The Hudson Paver Insurance Company did,
not lose at the are on Wednesday.

Navel Intelligence.

Orders have been sectived here for re-breating the Readerways. Commander Carpender has been ordered to it.—Noyfoll Recom.

The United States flag ship Cumberland, Com. Stringham, and Ine steam frigate San Jacinto, Capt. Crabbe, arraced at Genoa, 9th uit, from Mahon. The steamer requires some repairs to her machinery, which will be put in charge of workmen immediately. The Cumberland will pass the remainder of the winter there.

DEAD LETTERS.—It is stated that in the Dead Letter office, in Washington, five millions of directed letters are annually opened and burnt-letters centaining money are retained and filed. amount recovered (ast year exceeded \$49,000.